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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/878,321	06/12/2001	Jin Yeal Choi	K-0293	2126

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EXAMINER

DONG, DALEI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2875	

DATE MAILED: 04/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/878,321 Examiner Dalei Dong	CHOI, JIN YEAL Art Unit 2875

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/26/2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 June 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____  |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)         | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 5, the phrase "substantially" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, and 4-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,350,967 to Chen in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,096,408 to Bozzay.

Regarding to claims 1, 4-9, 17-23 and 26-27, Chen discloses in Figures 5 and 6, a "side views of an electron gun 30 in accordance with the principles of the present invention. Electron gun 30 includes three equally spaced co-planar cathodes 32a, 32b

and 32c (one for each beam), a control grid 34 (G.sub.1), a screen grid 36 (G.sub.2), a third electrode 38 (G.sub.3), a fourth electrode 40 (G.sub.4), a fifth electrode 42 (G.sub.5), where the G.sub.5 electrode includes a portion G.sub.5' identified as element 44, and a sixth electrode 46 (G.sub.6). The electrodes are spaced in the recited order from the cathodes 32a, 32b and 32c and are attached to a conventional support arrangement such as a pair of glass rods, which are not shown in the figure for simplicity. In the following discussion, the terms "electrode" and "grid" are used interchangeably" (column 5, line 53-66).

Chen also discloses in Figures 5 and 6, "cathodes 32a, 32b and 32c, the G.sub.1 electrode 34, the G.sub.2 electrode 36, and a portion of the G.sub.3 electrode 38 facing the G.sub.2 electrode comprise a beam forming region (BFR) 33 of the electron gun 30. Another portion of the G.sub.3 electrode 38, the G.sub.4 electrode 40, and a portion of the G.sub.5 electrode 42 facing the G.sub.4 electrode comprise a symmetric prefocus lens 35 of the electron gun 30. Facing portions of the G.sub.5 electrode 42 and the G.sub.5' electrode 44 form a dynamic quadrupole 37 as described below, while that portion of the G.sub.5' electrode facing the G.sub.6 electrode 46 and the G.sub.6 electrode itself form the main focus lens 37 of electron gun 30. A magnetic deflection yoke 81 is disposed intermediate the G.sub.6 electrode and a display screen (not shown in the figure for simplicity) of a CRT in which the electron gun 30 is employed" (column 67-68 to column 6, line 1-14).

Chen further discloses in Figures 5 and 6, "various voltages, or potentials, as these terms are used interchangeably in the following discussion, are applied to the various

electrodes as indicated in FIG. 5. For example, fixed voltages V.sub.F1, V.sub.F2 and V.sub.F3 are respectively applied to the G.sub.1, G.sub.2 and G.sub.3 electrodes 34, 36 and 38. Similarly, fixed voltages V.sub.F4 and V.sub.F5 are applied to the G.sub.4 electrode 40 and to the G.sub.5 electrode 42. A dynamic voltage V.sub.DYN is applied to the G.sub.5' electrode 44. The G.sub.3 and G.sub.5 electrodes 38, 42 are electrically interconnected and operate at the same potential of about 7 kV. The G.sub.6 electrode 46 operates at an anode potential of about 25 V, while the cathodes operate at about 150 V, the G.sub.1 electrode 34 is essentially at ground potential, and the G.sub.2 and G.sub.4 electrodes are electrically interconnected and operate within the range of about 300 V to 1000 V. The dynamic V.sub.DYN voltage applied to the G.sub.5' electrode 44 establishes a dynamic electrostatic quadrupole in between the G.sub.5' electrode and the facing portion of the G.sub.5 electrode 42. By applying to the G.sub.5' electrode 44 a dynamic differential focus voltage that ranges from the potential on the G.sub.5 electrode 42, with no deflection, to about 1000 volts more positive than the voltage applied to the G.sub.5 electrode at maximum deflection, the deflected electron beam current density contour can be improved as set forth in U.S. Pat. No. 4,764,704" (column 6, line 15-43).

However, Chen does not disclose a wire having one end welded to the third electrode and the other end welded to stem pin, wherein the body of the wire is arranged so as not to pass through a space formed between an outer surface of the bead glass and an inner surface of a neck tube. Bozzay teaches in Figure 3, "a cathode ray tube base 12 provides a plurality of electrical leads for introducing into the glass envelope the video

and blanking signals as well as certain voltages for beam forming and focusing. The operating signals and voltages are conveyed to the electrodes of gun 10 within the envelope by means of internal electrical leads, two typical ones of which are shown by 14" (column 3, line 37-44). As shown in Figure 3, the two exemplary electrical leads 14 of Bozzay consist of a straight portion and a bend portion, where the straight portion is parallel to the glass bead 50.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the electrical leads of Bozzay for the electron gun of Chen in order to convey different operating signals and dynamic/static voltage power to each individual electrodes.

Regarding to claims 2, 10-16 and 24-25, Chen discloses an electron gun comprising a plurality of stem pins, an acceleration electrode, a third electrode, a fourth electrode and a static electrode, a dynamic electrode and an anode.

However, Chen fails to teach first and second bead glasses and a first and second wire having one end welded to the third electrode and the other end welded to stem pin, wherein the body of the wire is arranged so as not to pass through a space formed between an outer surface of the bead glass and an inner surface of a neck tube.

Bozzay teaches in Figure 3, "a cathode ray tube base 12 provides a plurality of electrical leads for introducing into the glass envelope the video and blanking signals as well as certain voltages for beam forming and focusing. The operating signals and voltages are conveyed to the electrodes of gun 10 within the envelope by means of

internal electrical leads, two typical ones of which are shown by 14" (column 3, line 37-44).

Bozzay also teaches in Figure 3, "electrode support tab 55 has a distal end 62 and a stress-absorbing section 64, each having a specific function. The distal end 62 is fully embedded in the glass of structural bead 50, which is shown in section. The stress-absorbing section 64 is at most only partially embedded in bead 50, and acts to absorb stress that may be resident in both the bead 50 and electrode 32, with the result that the tendency toward bead cracking and electrode displacement is alleviated" (column 5, line 67-68 to column 6, line 1-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the electrical leads of Bozzay and the two glass beads of Bozzay for the electron gun of Chen in order to convey different operating signals and dynamic/static voltage power to each individual electrodes, furthermore, unitized and enhance the structural integrity of the electron gun.

#### *Response to Arguments*

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-2, and 4-27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### *Conclusion*

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dalei Dong whose telephone number is (703)308-2870. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

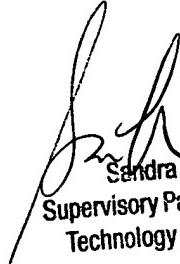
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on (703)305-4939. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9318 for regular communications and (703)872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

Art Unit: 2875

D.D.

April 3, 2003



Sandra O'Shea  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
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